

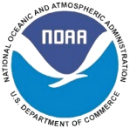


AMS pre-conference workshop
23rd Jan. 2010

Verification of ensemble streamflow forecasts using the Ensemble Verification System (EVS)

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Overview

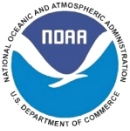
1. Brief review of the NWS HEFS

- Two approaches to generating ensembles
- “Bottom-up” (ESP) vs. “top down” (HMOS)

2. Verification of streamflow ensembles

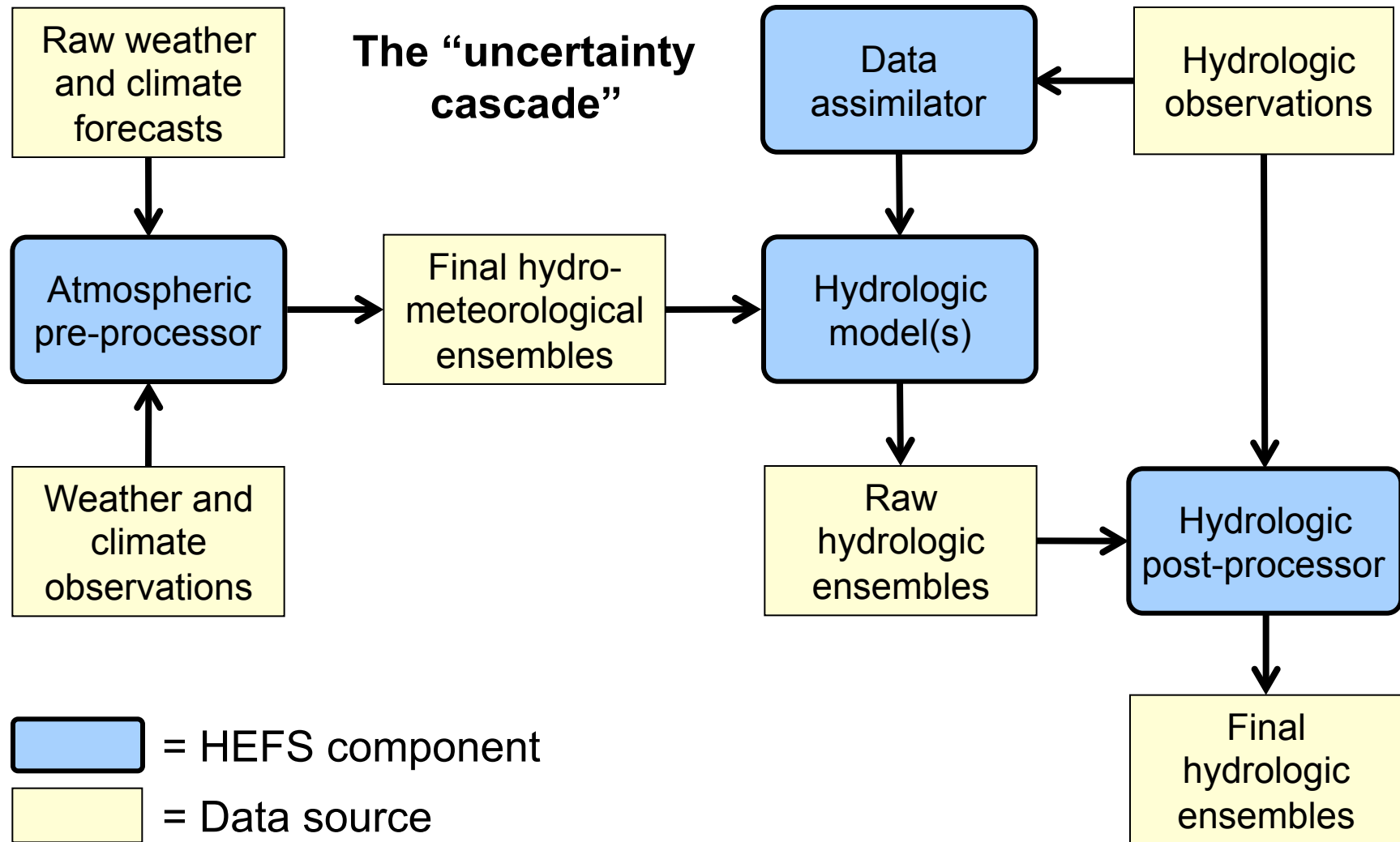
- Techniques and metrics
- Ensemble Verification System (EVS)

3. Example: ESP-GFS from CNRFC

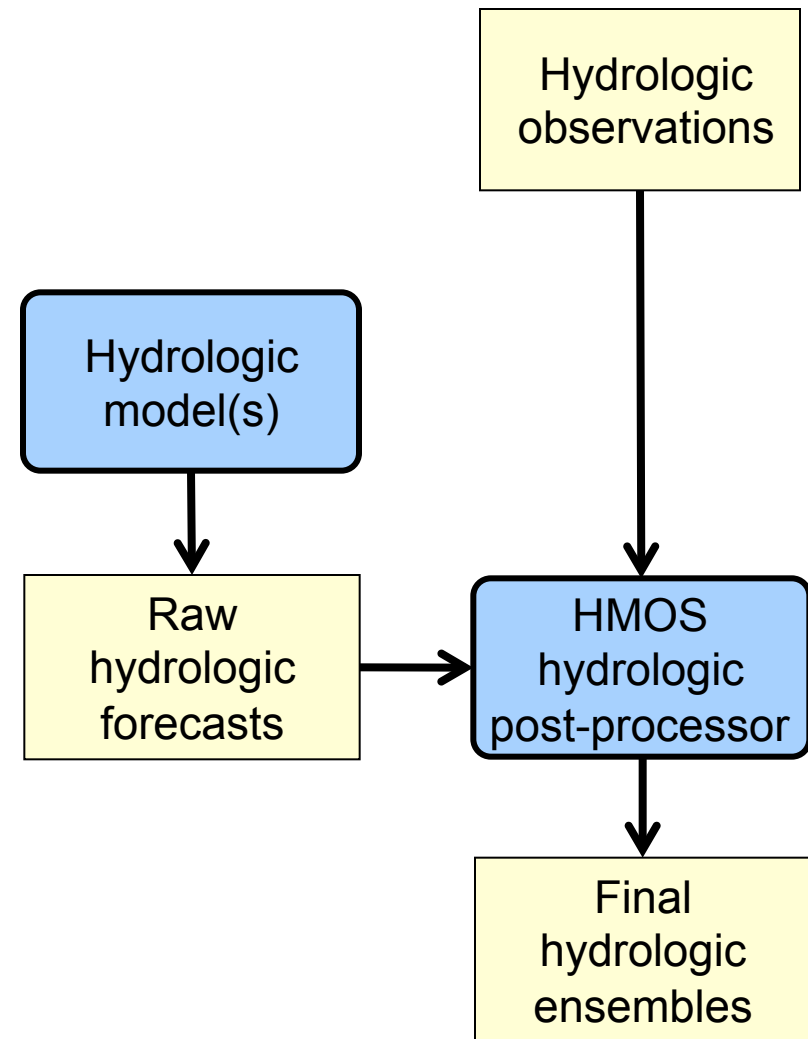


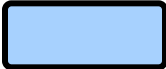
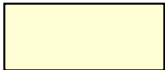
1. Brief review of the NWS HEFS

Bottom-up (“ESP”)



Top down (HMOS)



 = HEFS component
 = Data source



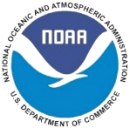
Pros and cons of “ESP”

Pros

- Knowledge of uncertainty sources
- Can lead to targeted improvements
- Dynamical propagation of uncertainty

Cons

- Complex and time-consuming
- Always residual bias (need post-processing)
- Manual intervention is difficult (MODs)



Pros and cons of HMOS

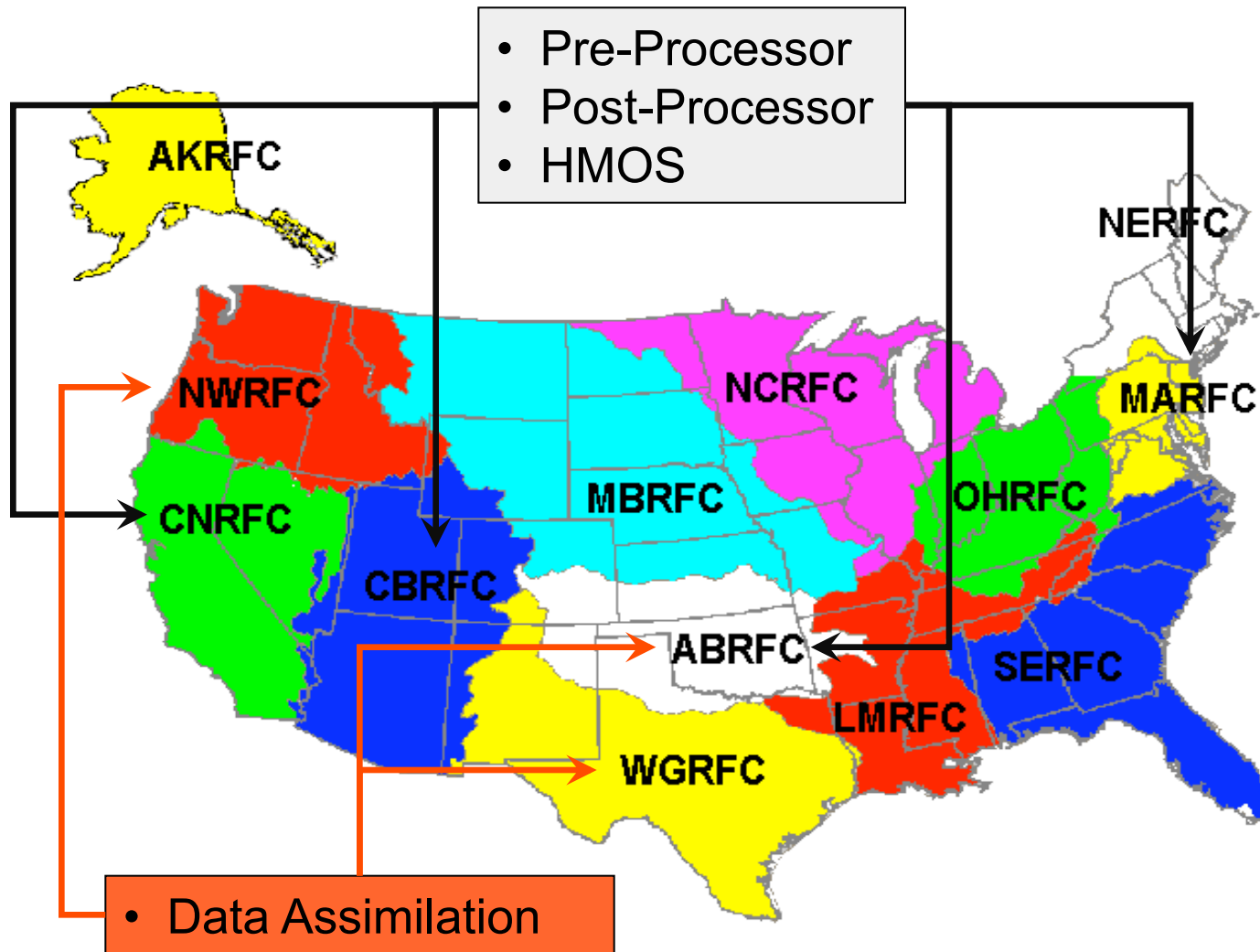
Pros

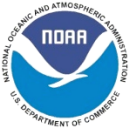
- Simple statistical technique
- Produces reliable ensemble forecasts
- Uses single-valued (e.g. MOD'ed) forecasts

Cons

- Requires statistical assumptions
- Benefits are often short-lived (correlation)
- Lumped treatment (no source identification)

Status of X(H)EFS testing





2. Verification of streamflow ensembles



A “good” flow forecast is..?

Statistical aspects

- Unbiased (many types of bias....)
- Sharp (doesn't say “everything” possible)
- Skilful relative to baseline (e.g. climatology)

User aspects (application dependent)

- Sharp
- Warns correctly (bias may not matter)
- Timely and cost effective

Statistical aspects

Distribution-oriented verification

- Q is streamflow, a random variable.
- Consider a discrete event (e.g. flood): $\{Q > q_v\}$.
- Forecast (y) and observe (x) many flood events.
 $y_i = \Pr[Q > q_v]$, $x_i = \{1 \text{ if } Q > q_v, \text{ else } 0\}$ $i = 1, \dots, n$

How good are our forecasts for $\{Q > q_v\}$?

- Joint distribution of forecasts and observations
- $f(x, y) = a(x|y) \cdot b(y)$ “calibration-refinement”
- $f(x, y) = c(y|x) \cdot d(x)$ “likelihood-base-rate”



(Some) attributes of quality

Calibration-refinement: $a(x|y) \cdot b(y)$

- Reliable if (e.g.): $E[x | y = p] = p \quad \forall p$
- “When $y = 0.2$, should observe 20% of time”
- Sharp if: $y \rightarrow 0$ or 1
- “Maximize sharpness subject to reliability”

Likelihood-base-rate: $c(y|x) \cdot d(x)$

- Discriminatory if (e.g.):
 $E[y | x = 1] \gg E[y | x = 0]$
- “Forecasts easily separate flood from no flood”

(Some) quality metrics

1. Exploratory metrics (plots of pairs)

2. Lumped metrics or 'scores'

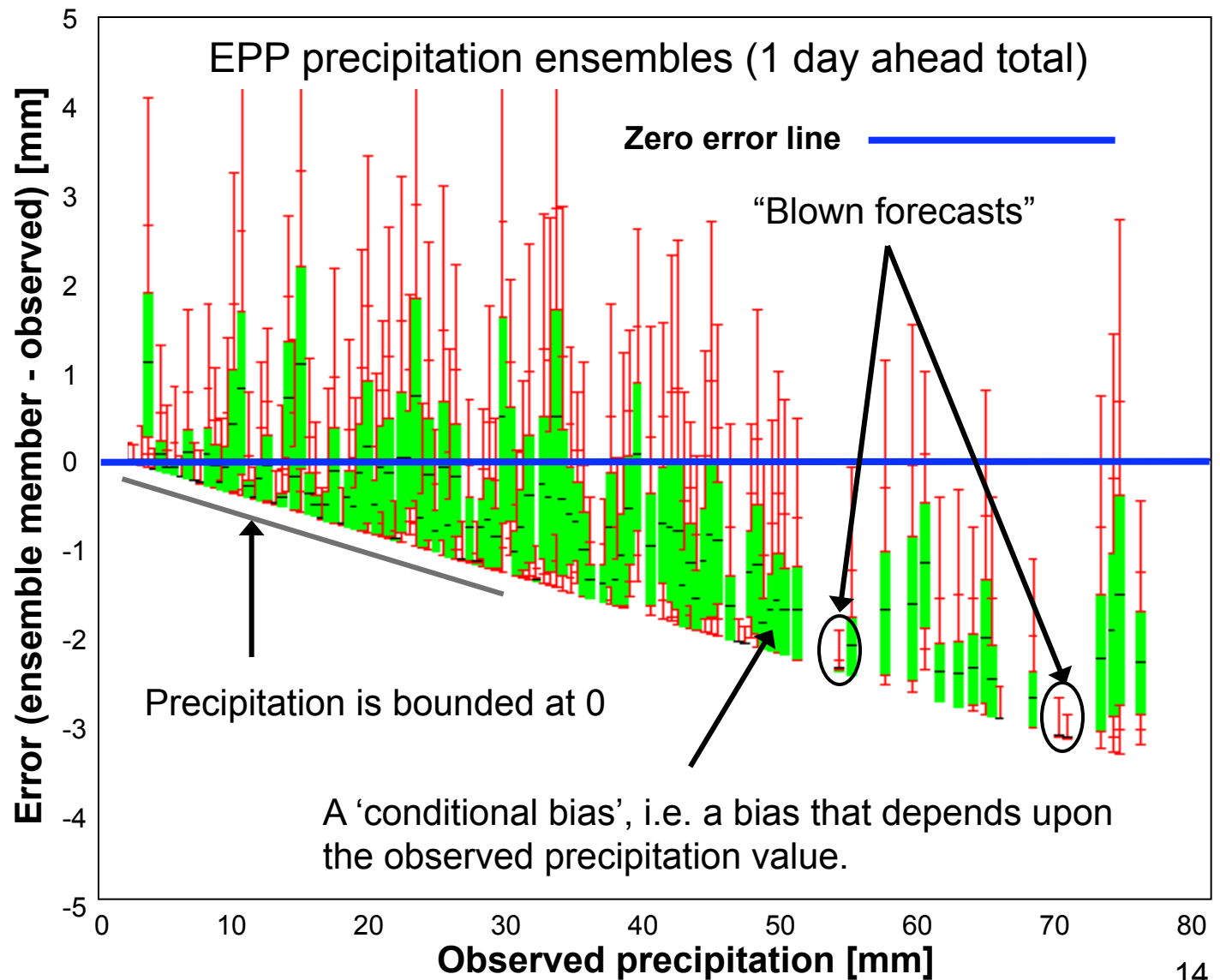
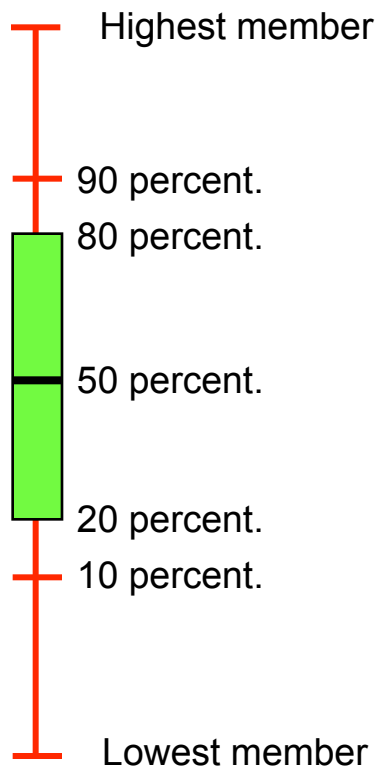
- Lumps all quality attributes (i.e. overall error)
- Often lumped over many discrete events
- Include skill scores (performance over baseline)

3. Attribute-specific metrics

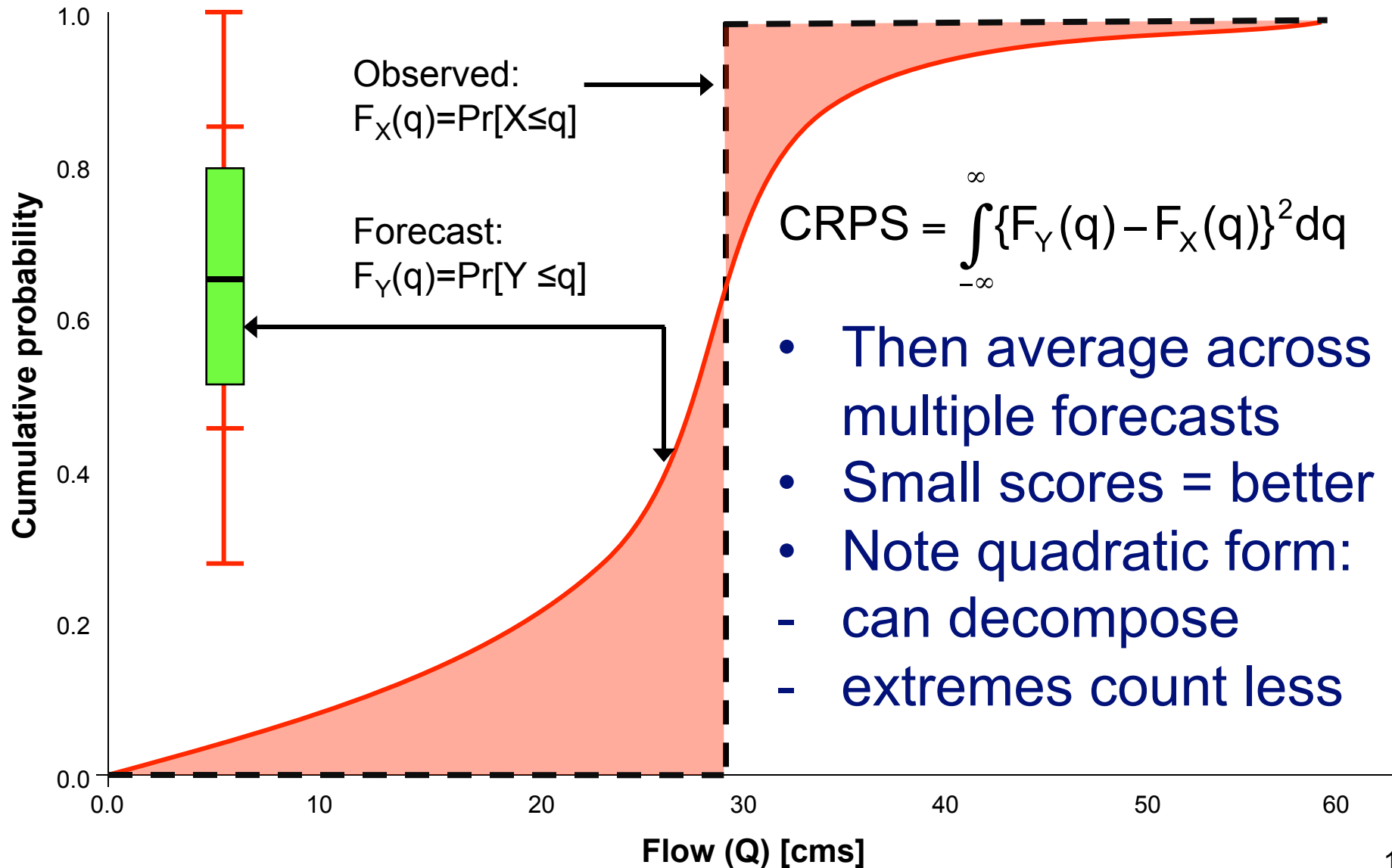
- Reliability Diagram (reliability and sharpness)
- ROC curve (event discrimination)

Exploratory metric: box plot

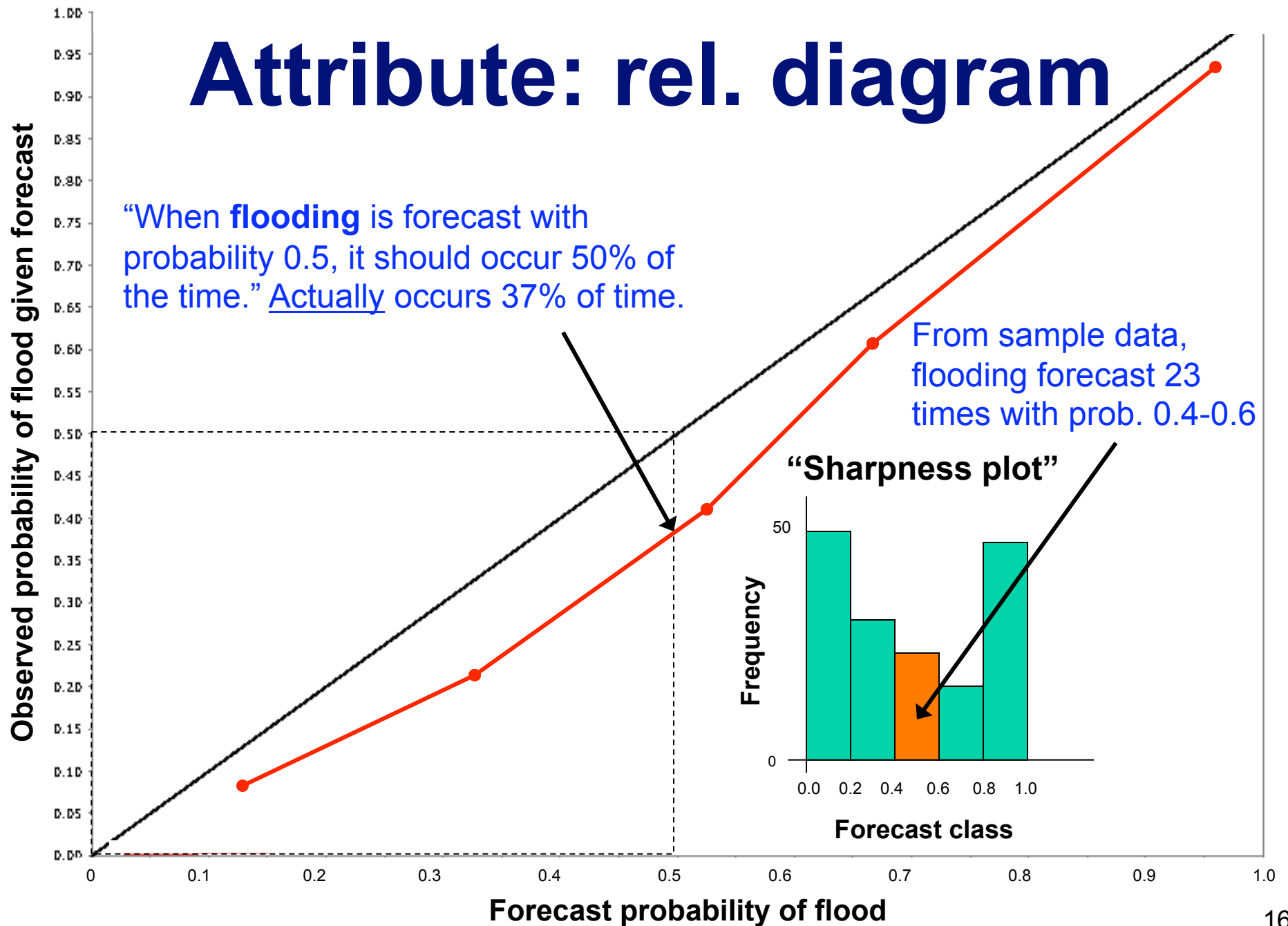
'Error' for 1 forecast

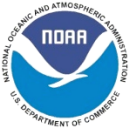


Lumped metric: Mean CRPS



Attribute: rel. diagram





The Ensemble Verification System (EVS)



The EVS

Java-based tool

- GUI and command line. GUI is structured....
 1. Verification (at specific locations)
 - Add locations, data sources, metrics etc.
 2. Aggregation (across locations)
 - Compute aggregate performance
 3. Output (graphical and numerical)

Ensemble Verification System (EVS) [Project 'NFDC1_precip']

File Help

Verification Aggregation Output

Three stages (tabbed panes)

Verification metrics to compute

Metrics to compute

Name	Property verified	Include?
Correlation coefficient	Ensemble mean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mean error	Ensemble mean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Root mean squared error	Ensemble mean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Brier score	Ensemble distribution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Relative operating characteristic score	Ensemble distribution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation of metric 'Mean continuous ranked probability score'

MEAN CONTINUOUS RANKED PROBABILITY SCORE (CRPS)

The CRPS summarizes the quality of a continuous probability forecast with a single number (a score). It measures the integrated squared difference between the cumulative distribution function (cdf) of a forecast, $F_Y(y)$ and the corresponding cdf of the observation, $\mathbf{1}\{\}$:

$$CRPS(x, F_Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_Y(y) - \mathbf{1}(y \geq x))^2 dy$$

where $\mathbf{1}\{\}$ is a step function that reaches probability 1.0 for values greater than or equal to the observation, and has probability 0.0 otherwise. In practice, the CRPS is averaged across a number, n , of paired forecasts and observations, which leads to the mean CRPS:

$$\overline{CRPS} = 1/n \sum CRPS(x_i, F_{Y_i})$$

Metrics

Details of selected metric.

Parameters of metric 'Mean continuous ranked probability score'

Edit thresholds [optional]

Threshold values
All data
0.0
0.05
0.1
...

Add Delete

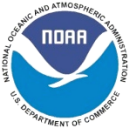
Basic params. of selected metric

Navigation

More

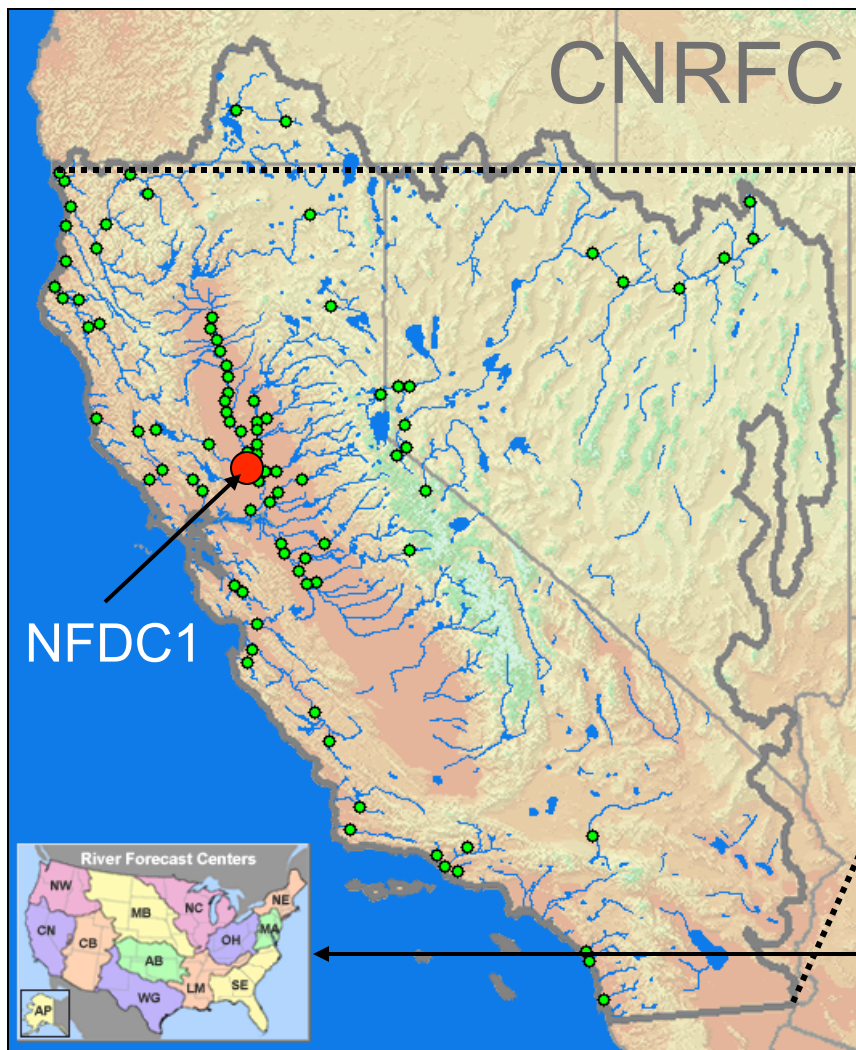
Save Run All

Back Next



3. Example application

N. Fork, American (NFDC1)



NFDC1: dam inflow.
Lies on upslope of
Sierra Nevadas.

13 NWS River
Forecast Centers



Data available (NFDC1)

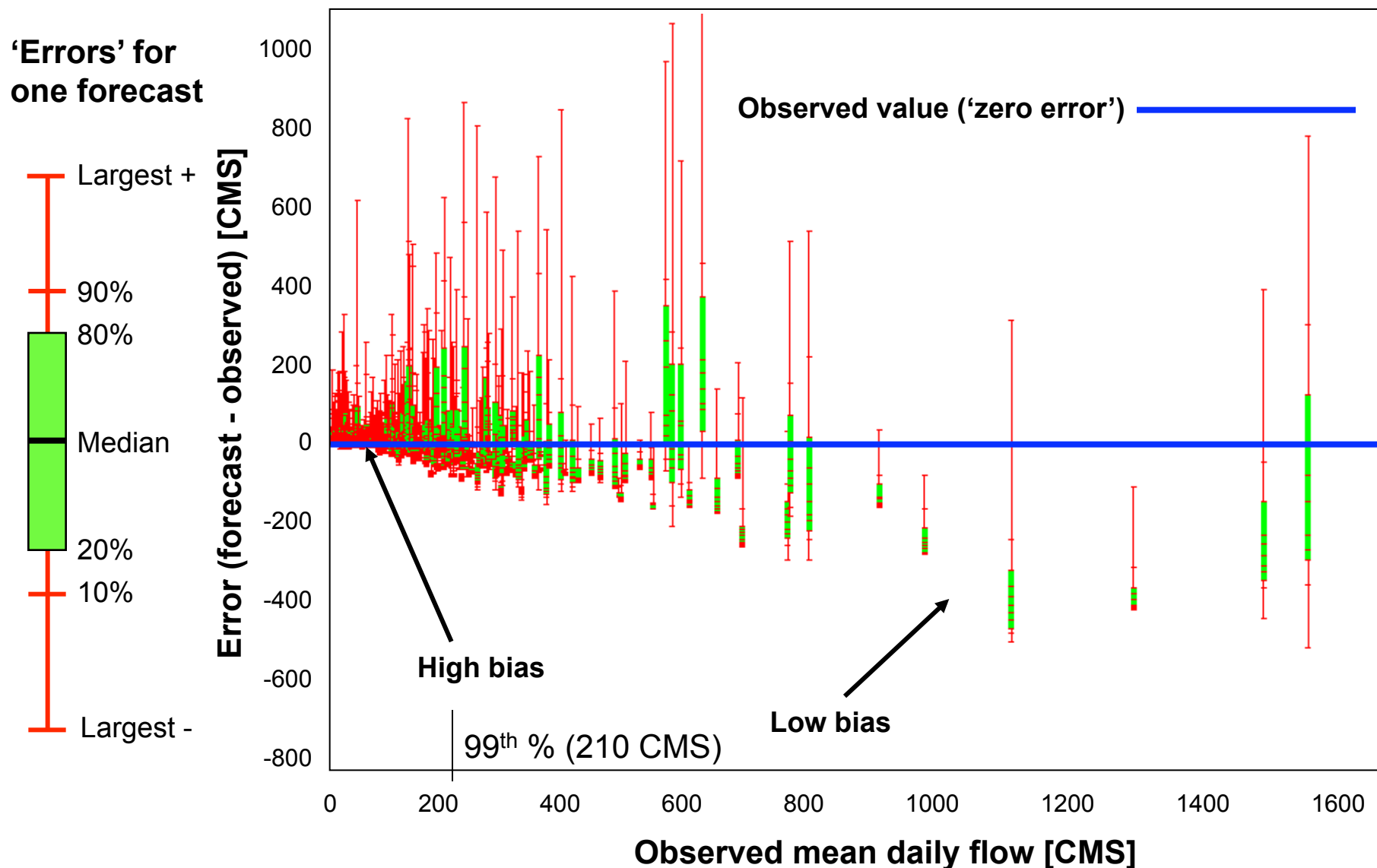
Streamflow ensemble forecasts

- Ensemble Streamflow Prediction system
- NWS RFS (SAC) w/ precip./temp. ensembles
- Hindcasts of mean daily flow 1979-2002
- Forecast lead times 1-14 days ahead
- NWS RFS (SAC) is well-calibrated at NFDC1

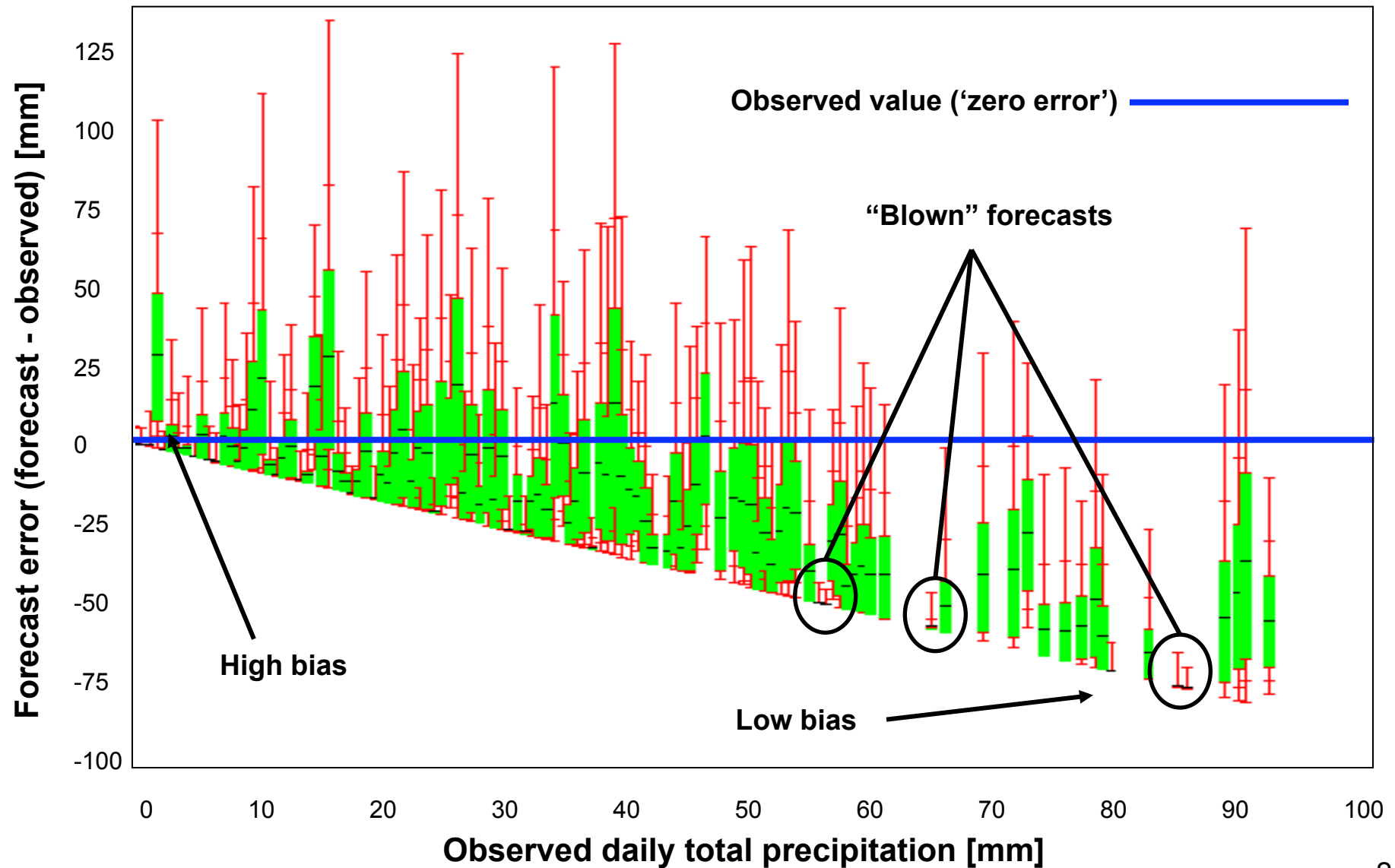
Observed daily flows

- USGS daily observed stage
- Converted to discharge using S-D relation

Box plot of flow errors (day 1)

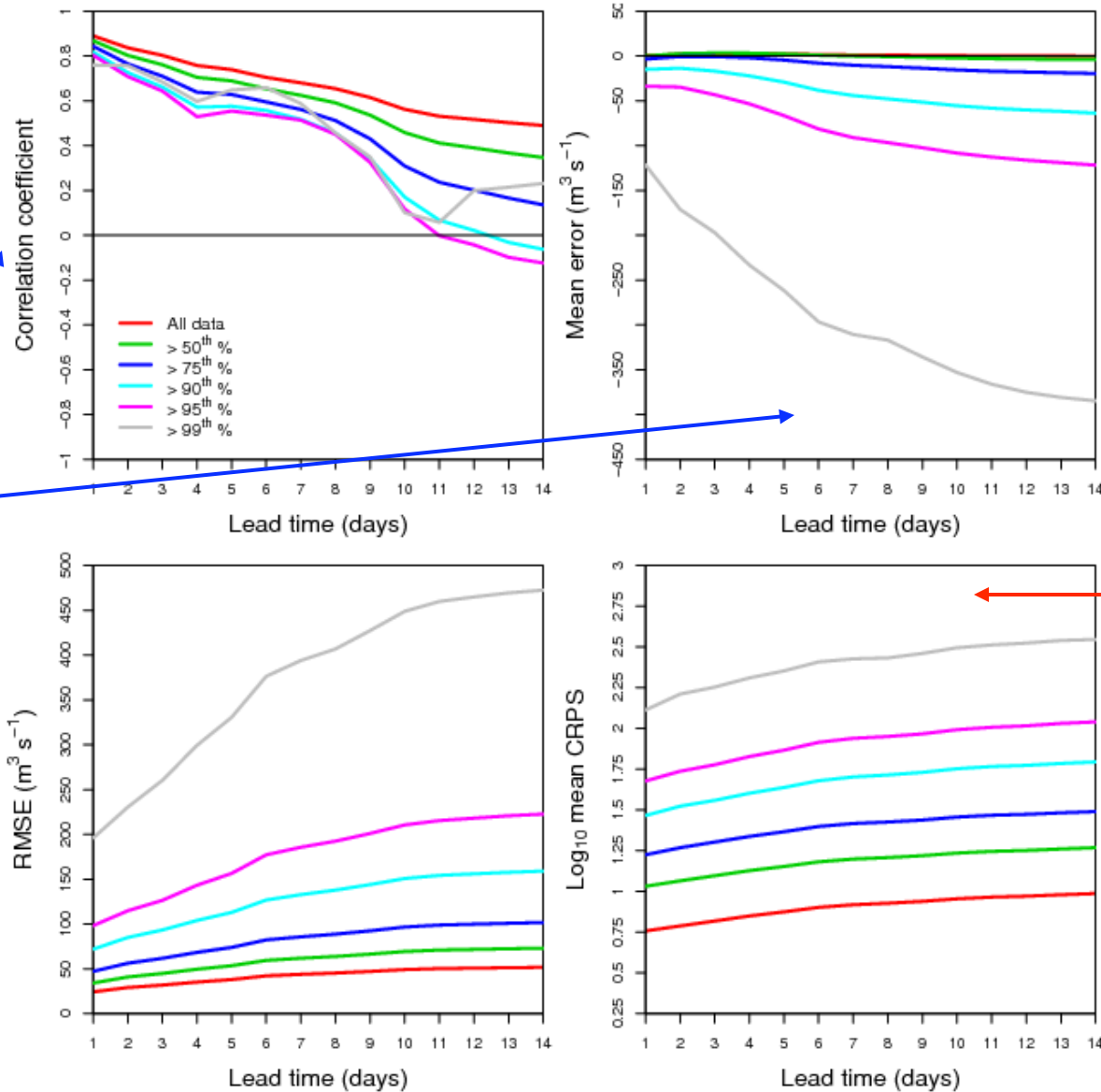


Precipitation (day 1, NFDC1)



Lumped error statistics

Tests of
ensemble
mean

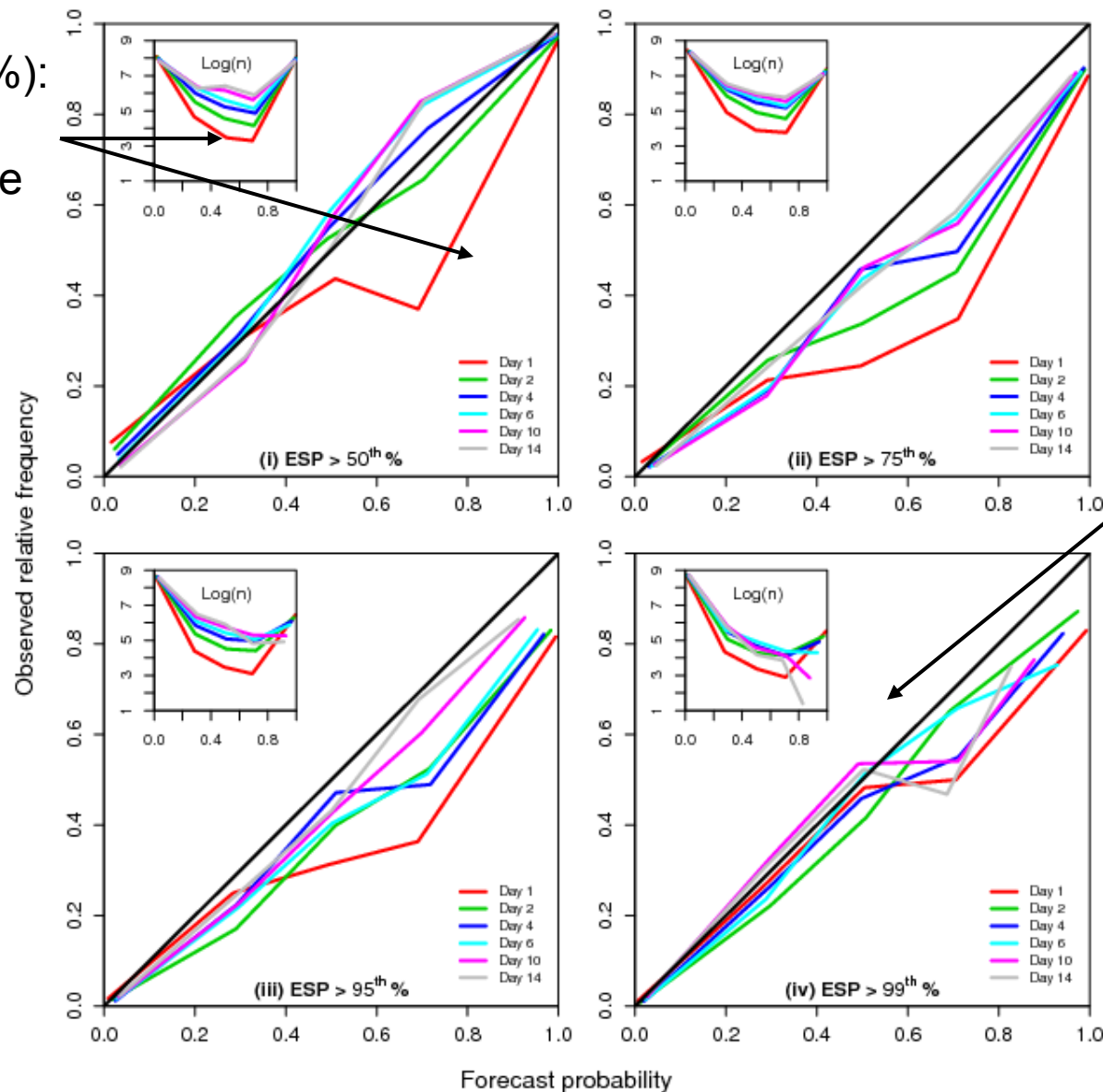


Lumped
error in
probability

Reliability

Day 1 (>50th%):
sharp, but a
little unreliable
(contrast
day 14).

No initial
condition
uncertainty
(all forcing).



Day 14 (>99th%):
forecasts
remain
reasonably
reliable, but
note 99% =
only 210 CMS.

Also note
sample size.



Next steps

To make EVS widely used (beyond NWS)

- Public download available (see next slide)
- Published in EM&S (others on apps.)

Ongoing research (two examples)

- 1) Verification of severe/rare events
 - Will benefit from new GEFS hindcasts
- 2) Detailed error source analysis
 - Hydrograph timing vs. magnitude errors (e.g. Cross-Wavelet Transform)



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Hydrologic Ensemble Prediction

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The Ensemble Verification System (EVS)

[Revised: November 12, 2009]

Overview of the EVS

The EVS is designed for verifying ensemble forecasts of hydrologic and hydrometeorological variables, such as temperature, precipitation, streamflow, and river stage, issued at discrete forecast locations (points or areas). It is an experimental prototype developed by the Hydrological Ensemble Prediction group of the Office of Hydrologic Development.

The EVS is a Java application and will run on any operating system with a suitable Java Virtual Machine (it is currently tested on Linux and Windows). It is intended to be flexible, modular, and open to accommodate enhancements and additions by its developers and users. As such, we welcome your participation in the continuing development of the EVS toward a versatile and standardized tool for ensemble verification. The software is currently provided without technical support outside of the NWS. However, we welcome collaborations, suggestions and bug reports, for which a reporting template is provided with the distribution.







Reference Papers

- Brown, J.D., Demargne, J., Liu, Y. and Seo, D.J., 2009: The Ensemble Verification System (EVS): a software tool for verifying ensemble forecasts of hydrometeorological and hydrologic variables at discrete locations. Submitted to *Environmental Modelling and Software*.
- Demargne, J., Brown, J.D., Liu, Y., Seo, D.J., Wu, L., Toth, Z., and Zhu, Y., 2009: Diagnostic verification of hydrometeorological and hydrologic ensembles. Submitted to *Atmospheric Science Letters*.

Release History

- EVS Version 1.0: released in May 2008.
- EVS Version 2.0: released in October 2009.

Downloads

Version	Full Download	User's Manual	Executable	Release Notes	Test Data	Source Code	Developer Docs.	Bug Template
2.0 (10/16/09)	 (25.4 MB)	 (2.4 MB)	 (13.3 MB)	 (54 KB)	 (1.7 MB)	 (7.1 MB)	 (1.5 MB)	 (2 KB)

Disclaimer

This software and related documentation was developed by the National Weather Service (NWS). Pursuant to title 17, Section 105 of the United States Code this software is not subject to copyright protection and therefore may be used, copied, modified, and distributed without fee or cost. Parties who develop software incorporating predominantly NWS developed software must include notice as required by title 17, section 403 of the United States Code. NWS provides no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the correctness of the furnished software or the suitability for any purpose. NWS assumes no responsibility, whatsoever, for its use by other parties, about its quality, reliability, or any other characteristic. The NWS may change this software to meet its mission needs or discontinue its use without prior notice. The NWS cannot assist non-NWS users and is not obligated to fix reported problems; however, the NWS will make an attempt to fix reported problems where possible.

Main Link Categories:

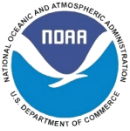
[Home](#) | [HL](#) | [HSMB](#)www.nws.noaa.gov/oh/evs.htmlwww.weather.gov/oh/XEFS/

Relevant published material.

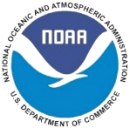
Full download;
user's manual (100 pp.);
source code; test data;
developer documentation
etc.

Follow-up literature

- Bradley, A. A., Schwartz, S. S. and Hashino, T., 2004: Distributions-Oriented Verification of Ensemble Streamflow Predictions. *Journal of Hydrometeorology*, **5(3)**, 532-545.
- Brown, J.D., Demargne, J., Liu, Y. and Seo, D-J (submitted) The Ensemble Verification System (EVS): a software tool for verifying ensemble forecasts of hydrometeorological and hydrologic variables at discrete locations. Submitted to *Environmental Modelling and Software*. 52pp.
- Gneiting, T., Balabdaoui, F. and Raftery, A. E., 2007: Probabilistic forecasts, calibration and sharpness. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, **69(2)**, 243 – 268.
- Hsu, W.-R. and Murphy, A.H., 1986: The attributes diagram: A geometrical framework for assessing the quality of probability forecasts. *International Journal of Forecasting*, **2**, 285-293.
- Jolliffe, I.T. and Stephenson, D.B. (eds), 2003: *Forecast Verification: A Practitioner's Guide in Atmospheric Science*. Chichester: John Wiley and Sons, 240pp.
- Mason, S.J. and Graham N.E., 2002: Areas beneath the relative operating characteristics (ROC) and relative operating levels (ROL) curves: Statistical significance and interpretation, *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, **30**, 291-303.
- Murphy, A. H. and Winkler, R.L., 1987: A general framework for forecast verification. *Monthly Weather Review*, **115**, 1330-1338.
- Wilks, D.S., 2006: *Statistical Methods in the Atmospheric Sciences*, 2nd ed. Academic Press, 627pp.



Additional slides



Verification metrics

Metric name	Quality tested	Discrete events?	Detail
Mean error	Ensemble mean	No	Lowest
RMSE	Ensemble mean	No	Lowest
Correlation coefficient	Ensemble mean	No	Lowest
Brier Score	Lumped error score	Yes	Low
Brier Skill Score	Lumped error score vs. reference	Yes	Low
Mean CRPS	Lumped error score	No	Low
Mean CRPS reliability	Lumped reliability score	No	Low
Mean CRPS resolution	Lumped resolution score	No	Low
CRPSS	Lumped error score vs. reference	No	Low
ROC score	Lumped discrimination score	Yes	Low
Mean error in prob.	Reliability (unconditional bias)	No	Low
Spread-bias diagram	Reliability (conditional bias)	No	High
Reliability diagram	Reliability (conditional bias)	Yes	High
ROC diagram	Discrimination	Yes	High
Modified box plots	Error visualization	No	Highest

Ensemble Verification System (EVS) [Project 'NFDC1_precip']

File Help

Verification Aggregation Output

Three stages (tabbed panes)

Verification metrics to compute

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$$\overline{CRPS} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n CRPS(x_i, F_i)$$

Parameters of metric 'Mean continuous ranked probability score'

Edit thresholds [optional]

Threshold values
All data
0.0
0.05
0.1
...

Add Delete

More

Save Run All

Back Next

Metrics

Details of selected metric.

Navigation

Basic params. of selected metric

Ensemble Verification System (EVS) [Project 'NFDC1_precip']

File Help

Verification Aggregation Output

Properties of selected location

Verification unit

Unique identifier
nfdc1hlf.Precipitation
nfdc1huf.Precipitation

↑

Locations

Basic properties of verification unit 'nfdc1hlf.Precipitation'

Identifiers (right click for defaults)

Location identifier:

Environmental variable identifier:

Additional identifier [optional]:

Input data

Files or folder containing forecast data:

File containing observed data:

Time zone of forecasts:

Time zone of observations:

Verification window

Start of verification period (in forecast time system):

End of verification period (in forecast time system):

Forecast lead period:

Aggregation period [optional]:

Output data

Folder for output statistics:

Data sources

Verification parameters

Output data

Add Delete Copy Save

Next

Ensemble Verification System (EVS) [Project 'NFDC1_precip']

File Help

Verification Aggregation Output

Common properties of discrete locations

Candidate aggregation unit(s)

Unique identifier
nfdc1

Properties of 'nfdc1'

Parameter values

Aggregation unit identifier: nfdc1

Environmental variable identifier: Precipitation

Forecast lead period: 14 DAY

Aggregation of lead period: 24 HOUR

Start of verification period (YYYY/MM/DD): 1979 1 1

End of verification period (YYYY/MM/DD): 1996 12 31

Verification units to include in aggregation

Available units (specify S to weigh by sample size)

Unique identifier	Weight	Include?
nfdc1 hlf.Precipitation	0.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
nfdc1 huf.Precipitation	0.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Output data

Folder for aggregated statistics: C:\Documents and Settings\James Brown\Desktop\EVS_demo_05_

Buttons: Delete Save Run Back Next

Annotations:

- Aggregation units (points to 'nfdc1' in the candidate list)
- Verification units (discrete locations) (points to the table of units to include)
- Output data location (points to the folder path)

Ensemble Verification System (EVS) [Project 'NFDc1_precip']

FileHelp

Verification

Aggregation

Output

Output of results

Units with results (verification and aggregation units)

Name	Unit type
nfdc1 hlf.Precipitation	VERIFICATION
nfdc1 huf.Precipitation	VERIFICATION
nfdc1	AGGREGATION

Verification / Aggregation units

Products for selected unit

Product	Include?
Brier score	<input type="checkbox"/>
Correlation coefficient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mean capture rate diagram	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mean continuous ranked probability score	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mean error	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mean error of probability diagram	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modified box plot per lead time by observed value	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modified box plot pooled by lead time	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relative operating characteristic	<input type="checkbox"/>

Metrics for selected unit

Forecast lead times for selected product

Lead time (hours)	Include?
24.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
48.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
72.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
96.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
120.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
144.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
168.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
192.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
216.0	<input type="checkbox"/>

Lead times available

Output options

Write

Display

Graphical output

☒ Write graphical output

Output format:

JPEG file (*.jpg)

Options for selected output format:

Image width (pixels):

800

Image height (pixels):

600

Numerical output

☐ Write numeric:

Output format:

XML file (*.xml)

Output options

Run

BackStart